THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2405. COLORADO SPRINGS, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1885. Price Five Cents

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Record of Yesterday's Proceedings in the House.

The Soldiers' Home Project Meeting with Great Success.

Oklahoma Boomers Threaten Another Raid in March.

Colorado Legislature.

HOUSE.

DENVER, January 31. The house was called to order at 10 a. m. Prayer by chaplin. The journal was found correct except the resolution of Mr. Bergh, calling for investigation of the charges of corruption made by Mr. Hill. The resolution was intended as concurrent instead of house.

Mr. Kohn presented a petition in favor of his bill allowing women to become notaries public. It was signed by Hon. Thomas M Patterson, Governor Evans and other prominent citizens.

Mr. Bucklin presented a petition from prominent citizens of Grand Junction favoring the enactment of a law to regulate railroads.

Mr. Dormer reported from the committee on printing a large number of bill correctly printed.

Mr. Rollins offered a resolution providing that bills with emergency clauses when offered be sent to the clerk and recorder of counties affected by the bills, five copies to be sent to each.

Mr. Price opposed the resolution on the [illegible] und of its uselessness, as the bills might [illegible] ssed in quite different shape from the printed bills.

Mr. Rollins accepted the amendment, making it one instead of five, and also consented to make the resolution a concurrent one

The following new bills were introduced and ordered printed.

No. 263, by Mr. Ashley, to amend section 2, to reduce the law incorporating the city of Denver and the several acts amendatory thereto, into one act.

No. 264, by Mr. Ferguson, to amend chapter 73, general statutes, entitled "militia"

No 265, by Mr. Gilmore, to enable clerks of superior courts to employ one or more assistants.

No. 266, by Mr. Gilmore, in relation to appeals to supreme court and concerning practice therein

No 267, by Mr. Gilmore, to regulate the commencement of civil actions in courts of record and to repeal sections 29-33 of the act entitled an act providing a system of procedure in civil actions, etc.

No. 268, by Mr. Gilmore, in relation to criminal actions commenced before justices of the peace.

No. 269, by Mr. Jones, to amend section 14 of chapter 38 of the general laws entitled "fees."

No. 270, by Mr. Porter, to amend an act for the repeal of sec. 14, chapter 74, being section 2,898 of the general statutes relating to the width of lode mining claims.

No. 271, by Mr. Porter, to amend the law relating to appeals from county courts to district courts.

No. 272, by Mr. Hughes, to reimburse the several counties of the state for money heretofore expended by them to pay expenses and claims in the matter of fugitives from justice.

No. 273, by Mr. Campbell, relating to divorce and alimony.

No. 274, Mr. Bradley, in relation to qualifications of county judges.

No. 275, by Mr. Bradley, in relation to garnishee process.

No. 276, by Mr. Bradley, relating to chattel mortgages

No. 277, by Mr. Bradley, in relation to proceedings supplementary to execution.

No. 278, by Mr. Bradley, to authorize attorneys at law to administer oaths.

No. 279, Mr. Bradley, to authorize the creation and provide for the regulation of voluntary tribunals to adjust disputes between employes and employers.

No. 280, by Mr. Quillian, to provide for the relief of C. S. Lewis.

No. 281, Mr. Rollins, to amend section 3 of an act to amend an act concerning counties, county officers, etc.

No. 282, Mr. McCormick, to amend chapter 97 to general statutes of 1883, concerning schools.

No. 283, by Mr. McFie, to amend sections 41 and 43, chapter 97, general statutes, in relation to class and number of school boards and districts.

No. 284, by Mr. Ferguson, relating to malicious mischief.

The following bills were read a second time and referred: H B No 133, by Mr. Bergh; H. B. No. 137, by Mr. Ferguson; H. B. No. 138; H B. No. 140, by Mr. Ferguson; H. B. No. 144, by Mr. Carstarphen; H. B. No. 145, by Mr. Bucklin; H B. No. 147, by Mr. Stirman; H. B. No. 162, by Mr. Gilmore.

On motion of Mr. Ashley the house adjourned to 2.30 p. m.

The house came to order at 2.30 and after some trouble in securing a quorum went to work.

Mr. Price offered a resolution calling for the appointment of Elmer Jones as assistant janitor temporarily in place of John N. Beall. Adopted.

Mr. Bulkley rose to ask for information as to the time at which the introduction of new bills should cease.

Chief Clerk Stevenson read an amendment to the constitution governing the matter.

Mr. Ferguson read from the session laws showing that an interpolation had been made to get over the difficulty of bad punctuation.

A rather long discussion followed, during which a motion was made by Mr. Ferguson to have the bill brought from the secretary of state's office.

Mr. Rathvon discovered that the bill was printed correctly in the journal of 1883.

The following bill was introduced and ordered printed:

No. 285, Wildeboor, establishing a state reform school for girls and making an appropriation therefor.

The following bills were read a second time and referred:

No. 176, Gilmore, fixing the responsibility of railroads for injuries to employees. Committee on corporations

No. 180, Hughes. The bill provides for expenses of the state department. For salaries of executive officers $210,000 are appropriated; expenses of general assembly, $90,000, contingent expenses of the same, $30,000; expenses of judicial and executive departments, $30,000, contingent expenses of the same, $10,000; for printing required for general assembly, $35,000; printing and stationery for the executive and judicial departments, $20,000; other expenses, $21,000; total, $496,000. Committee on appropriations.

No. 142, by Kohn, to admit of change of venue in criminal cases. Committee on judiciary.

H B. No. 148 by Quillian, forming Huerfano county into round up district No. 18. Stock.

No. 149, Rollins, relating to district courts. Judiciary.

No 150, by Rollins, to amend the constitution by providing that mines and mining claims shall be taxed after four years exemption. Constitution

At this point in the proceedings Mr. Kohn called for a call of the roll to ascertain if there was a quorum present. The roll call showed that there was no quorum present, twenty-five members being absent. Mr. Kohn moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to bring in Mr. Ashley, who had so eloquently urged the necessity for an afternoon session

The sergeant-at-arms, pages and janitors scuried about the building and managed to find enough members, including Messrs. Rollins, Gilmore, O'Driscoll and Ashley, to constitute a quorum

Mr Ashley was asked to explain his absence but he hadn't anything to say. Mr. Barker moved that the house adjourn till Monday at 2 p m, which met with the opposition of Mr. Ashley. The motion was amended to make it 10 a. m. Monday and adopted.

A Soldiers' Home Project

DENVER, January 31 At the department convention of the Ladies' Relief Corps of the G. A. R., recently held in this city, a committee was formed to take in charge the project to establish a soldiers' home in Denver. The ladies have been at work ever since and are meeting with great success. Mrs. Jacob Downing has donated an entire block of ground in Downing's addition for the home, and the ladies now have a bill in the legislature and expect to get an appropriation to aid in constructing the necessary buildings. They say the home is now assured.

A Successful Strike

DENVER, January 31. A Silverton special to the News says: The movement to reduce the wages of the miners at the Aspen mine has failed. Mr. J. A. Porter sent for the men to meet him at his Silverton headquarters. He agreed to give them their old wages, $3 50 per day, if they would go back to work on Monday morning next. The men consented.

The Boomers Determined

KANSAS CITY, January 31. General Hatch reached Caldwell, Kansas, from Stillwater yesterday. He states that Couch refused to surrender until the order was given for the soldiers to advance on their camp; then the boomers agreed to capitulate. The colonists then under escort of troops marched to the Kansas line and crossed to Arkansas City. Here Couch and three of his lieutenants were arrested yesterday evening on a federal warrant for resisting troops in Indian territory, and will be taken to Wichita today. General Hatch sent a detachment from Stillwater to intercept a company of six hundred boomers en route from Arkansas. He estimates that there were altogether nearly fourteen hundred invaders in the territory. All of these have left or been removed from the territory without bloodshed. Guards have been stationed at avenues of ingress, which, it is thought, will prevent further invasion at present. The boomers, however, declare their intention of returning. A meeting was held at Arkansas City yesterday, addressed by Couch and others, at which resolutions passed denouncing in unmeasured terms the action of the government and declaring their intention of an early renewal of the effort to colonize the Oklahoma country. It was resolved to meet in Arkansas City, March 4th next, and start again on the following day, equipped with thirty days' rations. It was asserted that their force would then be greatly augmented, owing to the opening of the season and the change in the national administration.

WICHITA, Kas., January 31. Deputy Marshal Rarick arrived this afternoon from Arkansas City, having in charge W. L. Couch, B. H. Spofford, G. W. Brown and E. S. Wilcox Oklahoma leaders. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sherman and bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars each to await a hearing on the 10th of February.

Protesting Against Tariff.

BERLIN, January 31.—The new customs bill which contains tariff amendments increasing duties on cereals was adopted by the bundesrath as recommended by the committee. The agitation against legislation favoring increase in duty on cereals is spreading and bids fair to assume the proportions of a popular movement. Anti-corn law leagues have been extensively organized and meetings for protest are held in the larger cities. Stettin, Stargard and Pandon have already had popular demonstrations against the proposed tariff, and monster demonstrations of the same kind will be had here next week.

Condemned to Die.

FORT SMITH, ARK., January 31 Sentence of death was passed in the United States court to-day upon Fred Ray, William Meadows, William Phillips and Mason Holcomb, white men, and William Dixon, a negro, for murders committed in Indian territory. The condemned will be executed at Fort Smith April 7th.

Wrecked at Sea

BALTIMORE, January 31. The British steamship Toledo, from Shields, reports having passed the wreck of an American vessel floating bottom up in the track of steamers to and from Europe. The Toledo encountered a succession of gales during the entire passage.

A DREADED AGENT.

Natural Gas Causes Terrible Explosions at Pittsburg.

People Killed and Wounded and Houses Wrecked.

Indignant Citizens Threaten to Tear Up the Pipes.

Natural Gas Explosion

PITTSBURG, January 31. Three explosions of natural gas occurred this morning near Thirty-fourth street on Penn avenue. Six people are reported killed, twenty injured and six to eight houses wrecked

LATER Natural gas is responsible for another terrible explosion, which at this hour seems to involve not only the wreck of houses but serious loss of life and maimings, which will follow the victims to their graves. Shortly before 12 o'clock an alarm was transmitted to the mayor's office and at the engine houses that a disastrous explosion of natural gas had occurred at Thirty-fourth and Butler streets, and that there had been serious loss of life as well as great destruction of property. Meagre details which could be secured over the telephone were to the effect that the explosion occurred in August Rab's saloon, 3351 Penn avenue, and that the adjoining building had also been wrecked by the explosion. The concussion created the wildest excitement in the immediate vicinity and hundreds of people gathered about, as the ruins had taken fire and rumors were current that a number of persons were buried in the debris

Just a few moments after the occurrence a Citizens' line car passed in front of the wrecked buildings filled with passengers, a second explosion occurred and the car was thrown from the track by the force of the up heaval. The consternation among the passengers was more than a panic, and scarcely one of the whole number escaped without more or less injury. The driver was blown from his position and so severely injured that he may not recover. At the same time pieces of timber and flying debris of all kinds hurled in the air by the second explosion caused havoc among those who had gathered in the vicinity.

Several other eruptions followed and the number of houses embraced was increased to ten or fifteen. About twenty minutes past 12 the signal that the fire had been extinguished was sent in but scarcely ten minutes had elapsed until another alarm was sounded from the same box and additional steamers hurried to the spot, not only to aid in extinguishing the flames but to assist in caring for the injured and aid in searching for those who were supposed to be buried under the buildings which had been involved in the general destruction. In the excitement immediately following the only names of the injured ascertained were Gibson, the car driver, August Horn, an iron-worker, and Zinger a baker. The injured were taken to the office of Clark's Solar iron works on Thirty fourth street.

The explosions occurred in three buildings. One was the Iron City hotel and saloon, operated by an Englishman named George Morris. It was a low frame building, had a kitchen and dining room in the basement. Above the bar-room were two bed rooms. Next to this was the meat shop of Mrs. Hammersdorfer. Across Thirty-third street was the saloon of George Mueller. He lives in a four story brick house, the bar-room being on the first floor and a tobacco manufactory, also operated by Mueller, on the second floor. Above this and in from the second floor were sleeping apartments. Mrs. Hammersdorfer sent her sister, Mary Smoulder, in the cellar for a basket. When she reached the cellar she struck a match, and instantly there was a loud explosion and the little building was almost shaken apart. The proprietress was thrown across the shop. Plastering, glass and loose articles came crashing in from all sides and the girl in the cellar screamed wildly. Before the people could recover self possession there was another terrible explosion. It came from the cellar of Morris' saloon, and wrecked the basement. Mrs. Morris, who was getting dinner ready, was thrown against a door and badly bruised. Morris himself was in bed at the time. He was blown out on the floor but was not seriously injured. The bar room was crowded with men, who were thrown about like ten pins. Mrs. Hammersdorfer found her sister and pulled her up from the cellar. Her little daughter Lizzie was blown against a wall and covered with debris and badly hurt about the head and face. Miss Smoulder, the girl who went to the cellar, was so badly burned that she cannot recover. In the meantime, a third explosion occurred in George Mueller's saloon across the street. In the saloon at the time were Annie Mueller, daughter of the proprietor, Lizzie Galmouth, a cook, Dr. Reigler of Allegheny and Jack Stein, a mill worker. Miss Mueller was just going down cellar when the explosion occurred. She fell down stairs and caught by the feet, where she hung screaming. Charles Ruth, the barkeeper, heard her scream and ran into the room, which by this time was in flames. He made way through the falling ruins and debris to the cellar way and rescued her. Dr. Reigler was blown against a wall and hurt internally. Lizzie Galmouth was burned about the face and hurt. Jack Stein was so terribly burned that death is only a question of a few hours. When the third explosion occurred the street car was just passing. A beer keg blown from one saloon struck the driver, Wm. Kote, and knocked him senseless. August Horn, Jacob Stern, Melle Oxenshort, a girl, John Bernard, Willie Patton and George Zinzer were passing along Pennsylvania avenue and all were more or less injured by flying debris. By the explosion the houses of Morris and Mueller were badly wrecked and every house within a square more or less damaged. Among the number were Eberth's saloon, Lawrence Benk, Teo's drug store, Scott's grocery, Boehm's jewelry store, Giles' confectionery and Peyton's saloon. No one was killed outright, but four or five will die. Stern is now reported dead There is intense excitement in the neighborhood and a gang of men has been formed among the citizens to tear up the gas pipes to-night. Loss to property $15,000 to $20,000. The gas fire is still burning in sewers.

PITTSBURG, January 31. A complete list of the persons injured to day is as follows. Dr. Zeigler, Allegheny, blown into the air, jaw badly cut and injured internally; Wm Kola, conductor of the Citizens line, knocked off the car by a beer keg and badly hurt; George Morris, barkeeper in Mueller's saloon, badly cut about the head, probably fatally hurt; Gust Horn, cut and burned about the head, not serious; George Kinzer a baker, eye cut and terribly lacerated about the face, left eye blown out and otherwise dangerously hurt; Willie Overhart, thrown into the gutter and badly injured internally; George Benhard, burned about the head and badly hurt; Willie Patton, cut on the head and slightly injured; Mrs. Morris, blown against a door, in the cellar next to the building in which the explosion first occurred, badly hurt; Annie Mueller, saloon keeper's daughter, badly cut about the face and head, and injured internally, George Gibson, driver of the car, knocked off the car and badly hurt; Nicholas Gerlier, driver for Heebes Bros' feed store, badly cut about face, George Hammersdofer, cut by flying glass on face; Mrs. Dr Evans, cut by plate glass in the face and severely wounded; Lizzie Smolder, injured about the head and face; Lizzie Hammersdofer, injured about face and head. In these, Annie Mueller, Jacob Stien, Dr. Zeigler, Lizzie Smolder, Willie Overhart, William Kola and George Kinzer are so badly injured that recovery is considered very doubtful. Mrs. Mueller, mother of Annie, is missing and the ruins are being searched for her remains

Among the many narrow escapes reported was that of passengers on the Citizens' line car, which was passing when the explosion occurred. The windows of the car were shattered and bricks and debris fell upon the platform. People were thrown down nearly a square from the scene of the explosion Citizens who reside near where the explosion took place have been very indignant for some time and have threatened to tear up the pipes of the Fuel Gas Co. Last week a number of them have consulted regarding taking legal action against the company, compelling them to make their pipes safe beyond any possible doubt. Action of this nature would have been taken to-day. Indignation against the company runs very high and threats of tearing up the pipes are maintained.

PITTSBURG, January 31. There was also an explosion of natural gas early this morning in Mifflin township opposite McKeesport on the line of the Carpenter Gas company, who have a line running from the Murraysville well on high pressure to supply Wood's mill at McKeesport, and broke some glass, but no one was injured.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 31. Wool in good demand, firm, unchanged.

NEW YORK, January 31. Money easy ½ to 1, closing offered 1; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange steady 4.83½, demand 4 86½, governments quiet, railways steady, state bonds fairly active. There was a weak tone to the stock market at the opening of business this morning when the bears raided coal stocks on reports that the Pennsylvania railroad intended to reduce prices of anthracite coal. Great pressure was brought to bear against Lackawanna, and the stock dropped 1⅛ per cent from last night's closing prices to 87½, with large sales on the way down. Delaware and Hudson made a still larger decline, selling off 1¾, but transactions were small. Jersey Central went off 1⅛ and Reading declined only ¼. Simultaneously an attack was made on St. Paul and some of the Pacific roads, all of which yielded for a time. St. Paul went off 1, Canadian Pacific 1⅛, Missouri Pacific 1 and Central Pacific ¾. Outside of the shares mentioned the decline was fractional, within ⅛ to ½ per cent. This decline was followed by some heavy buying for long account, which started some of the bears to covering, and an advance of ¾ to 2 per cent ensued. During the afternoon prices sagged off ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, but in the last half hour of business there was renewed firmness and a general advance. Late dealings were characterized by considerable spirit. The market closed firm Compared with last night's closing prices are ⅛ to ⅝ per cent higher for Central Pacific, Northwestern, St. Paul preferred, Lackawanna, Delaware & Hudson, Louisville & Nashville. Lake Shore and Western Union Telegraph; and ½ to 1 per cent lower for Canadian Pacific, Canada Southern, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Kansas & Texas, Erie, and Union Pacific. Sales of stock for the week 1,426,360 shares. Transactions 221,000 shares.

3s [illegible]	101½	4s	121⅝
Adams Express	31	American Express	90
C. B. & Q	118½	Erie	12⅝
D. & R G	8	Preferred	20
Central Pacific	27¾	N. Y. C.	87¾
Missouri Pacific	94½	Union Pacific	49½
Northwestern	89¾	Wells Fargo	96
Preferred	125	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	12	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	51	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	58¾	Preferred	25
Northern Pacific	15½	Homestake	10
Preferred	37½	Sutro	

Acquitted of Murder.

CHICAGO, January 31. Julius Rattaw, one of the deputy United States marshals, tried on the charge of murder for having killed a man on the day of the recent national election, was acquitted before a state petit jury this morning. It was shown on the trial that Rattaw, in the performance of his duty, attempted to make an arrest out of which resulted the killing. The arrest of Rattaw was made at the instance of city authorities to make certain of trial in the state instead of the federal court.

Another Complication in Illinois.

CHICAGO, January 31. The statement will be published here to-morrow that Representative Brachtendel, democratic member of the Illinois legislature, is lying seriously ill at his home in this city, and has declared to his friends that he will not again be able to attend the sessions of the legislature. If the report is confirmed it reduces the number of democrats on joint ballot by two.

The World's Fair.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31 The weather to-day was bright and balmy and the exposition grounds were crowded Orange trees bearing fruit and blooming plants are features which impress visitors. Among the arrivals to-day were a carload of excursionists from Iowa, who by special arrangement will make ten days' stay and live during the ten days in their special sleeping cars. They came in over the Southern Pacific.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

British and the Mahdi Preparing for a Decisive Battle.

Important Arrests of Dynamiters Made in England.

Congressmen Debating the River and Harbor Bill.

The Egyptian Situation

LONDON, January 31. Dispatches to day from Korti describing the situation of General Stewart's forces at Gubat make it plain that the mahdi's men have arranged to make a stubborn stand in Metemneh. They are so well situated there that it has been deemed advisable to await reinforcements before assaulting the stronghold. As soon as reinforcements now on the way reach Gubat General Stewart's band will endeavor to take Metemneh by storm. The action of the troops after that will largely depend upon General Gordon. Neither General Stewart nor General Wolseley has any idea what he is likely to decide. The plan of action favored by General Wolseley is to have the garrison at Khartoum brought down the Nile in steamers to Metemneh as soon as the British have secured it. This would practically effect the object of the expedition and end the war, but it is feared General Gordon, when success has crowned the hard work of the expedition, may positively refuse to be relieved or allow his faithful garrison to go. There are reasons for believing he will insist on remaining at Khartoum and establishing a government there. If he does, then General Stewart's forces will be pushed forward and will attack the mahdi at Omderman. It is believed General Earle's force will meet with battle at Abu Hamed or a short distance below it. The mahdi has assembled a large force at Abu Hamed If battle is given there and the British prove victorious the result will likely be to induce the enemy to evacuate Berber, especially as they know General Gordon's steamers can be used to operate against them from the south.

The Dynamite Scare.

LONDON, January 31. A dispatch from Derby states that a man was arrested at the Central station of the Midland railway in that city with dynamite in his possession. The prisoner was held on the charge of conspiracy.

The new law courts at Temple bar are closely guarded to-day in consequence of a letter received by the authorities that an attempt will be made to blow up the buildings with dynamite.

Goodman, the alleged dynamiter arrested at his lodgings in the Westminster district yesterday, is still detained by the police. It is reported to-day that an infernal machine was found in his possession, and detectives have not yet found anything against him beyond his peculiar habits and secretous disposition. Detectives have occupied Goodman's lodgings since his arrest, patiently awaiting callers for the prisoner, but as yet none have appeared.

During the examination of Newbold evidence was produced against him in the shape of letters received from the south of England threatening to blow up the town in Derby. The prisoner admitted the handwriting on the envelopes containing these letters was his. Newbold, when asked to explain away this evidence, said he could not, although he insisted that he was innocent of any wrong The chief constable, when he asked the magistrate to remand the prisoner, declared that detectives possess in an incomplete state other evidence against Newbold more serious and circumstantial in character than that already produced Newbold was remanded until February 7th

Later developments in the Newbold case at Derby constantly grow more serious. It is stated that the police discovered among the prisoner's papers documents which reveal dynamite plots of considerable magnitude. The principal letter produced at the examination of the prisoner contained details of a conspiracy to blow up Derby town hall. This letter was written from Derby, not in Newbold's handwriting, but the envelope contained his address penned by himself so that the recipient might know where to send an answer. During the proceedings the prisoner was much agitated.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, to-day received a letter which alleged that an extensive dynamite plot was being hatched and mentioned a number of buildings the dynamiters intend to blow up. It also gave the names of several plotters and places where they could be found.

A telegram was sent by the admiralty to the authorities of Chatham asking what number of marines is available for special duty. It is believed the government meditates using marines to guard the metropolis, as was done in Dublin a year ago.

Menai straits tubular suspension bridges at Conway are specially guarded.

Derby town hall is placed under special protection and officials of the Midland railway company are using great vigilance to trace out all clues to discover conspiracy. Orders have been sent from London to detain and search all suspicious persons found traveling over the Midland road

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 31. The house after preliminary business went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

Mills earnestly advocated the appropriation for the improvement of Galveston harbor. The attempted improvements so far had resulted in failure and the people of Texas had no confidence in the achievement of any measure of success except by plans purposed to be pursued by Captain Eads.

Thomas thought the bill in the main a fair and meritorious one There were some items in the bill which were objectionable to him. It would be better for the country for instance to await the action of the harbor board provided by the bill before any large appropriation was made for the improvement of Galveston harbor. Congress should not rush headlong into a work which was to cost $8,770,000 simply because Captain Eads was brought forward as the architect of the proposed scheme. If this appropriation for Galveston harbor had been put on an equal footing with other harbors of the same character and importance he probably would have abstained from finding fault with it, but when the committee had seen fit to put its foot on the engineer corps and go on without any estimates satisfactory to the house he for one must protest against it. He thought a halt should be called. There is another project in the bill that was decidedly objectionable, it was one for establishing a great national harbor refuge at Sand Bay, Mass. Engineers said this was not necessary, yet the committee had put it in. It involved the expenditure of $4,000,000 and was intended to furnish a harbor of refuge for the ocean-going trade of New England. There were places where harbors to meet all the requirements of commerce could be established at much less cost

Blanchard defended the bill against hostile criticism, and especially expressed his approbation of the item for the improvement of Galveston harbor. No more meritorious proposition involving an appropriation was presented to the house than that for the improvement of this harbor. He pictured the benefits which would inure to Texas, to the western states and to the country at large by the establishment of a safe and deep harbor at Galveston, and favored the plans of Captain Eads If with the expenditure of six or seven millions a depth of thirty feet could be procured at Galveston, the people of the United States would not part with that result for $100,000,000. Referring to the proposed improvement of the Mississippi river and the appointment of Captain Eads as consulting engineer of the Mississippi river commission, he read a telegram from that gentleman denying the statement that according to his plans the work would cost $100,000,000, and stating that his estimates had been $80,000,000.

Bayne opposed certain features of the bill, which he declared appropriated $4,000,000 more than was recommended by the secretary of war.

Willis called attention to the fact that the chief engineer had stated that $34,000,000 could be profitably expended during the next fiscal year.

Bayne said that only confirmed his opinion that congress had no adequate information upon which to make these appropriations. He pointed out the objectionable features of the bill, specifying the establishment of a harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Mass., in face adverse recommendation by engineers. The Hennepin canal scheme, though it might per se be a proper one, should not be incorporated in the river and harbor bill. He opposed the Galveston harbor scheme because the approprpriation was made in a spirit of blind faith in Captain Eads. Congress was asked to appropriate $7,500,000 without knowing how a dollar of it was to be expended. Passing on to consideration of the question of Mississippi river improvement he declared the jetty system to be a failure and attacked the plans of the commission. The commission knew they were a failure and the cry went up, "Help us Eads, or we sink." There was the blind faith put in Eads again The commission thought Eads could get it out of its difficulty. Eads was a great man, but he (Bayne) doubted whether he was great enough for that. He thought the appropriation for the Mississippi should be about $500,000 for the purposes of dredging only.

Pending further debate the committee rose, and the house adjourned

The Power of Removal

WASHINGTON, January 31. Representative Mutchler, chairman of the house committee on reform in the civil service, has been instructed by his committee to make an adverse report on the bill prohibiting the removal of any honorably-discharged union soldier, sailor or marine, or widow or dependent relative of any deceased union soldier, sailor or marine from any office in the civil service of the United States, except for specified causes. The committee in its report says: "The bill goes further in its control of the power of removal from office than the ordinary tenure of office act in that the power of removal in the cases restricted by the bill could not be exercised even jointly by the president and senate. Believing that the power of removal from office wisely exercised is necessary to enable the executive to fulfil his constitutional duty of administering the laws your committee are of the opinion that any legislation which so restricts that power is unconstitutional and inexpedient.

Cleveland Conferring

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31. It became known here this afternoon that Vice President-elect Hendricks, who left the city last evening, had gone to Albany in response to a letter from President elect Cleveland, requesting his presence in that city.

ALBANY, January 31. Vice President elect Hendricks was accompanied from his hotel to the railroad depot by half a dozen friends and left for New York. It is understood the vice president-elect and president elect had a most important conference with Speaker Carlisle. It is believed the discussion concerned the policy of the party and was designed to bring about uniformity of plan in the policy of the democratic party. Mr. Hendricks declined to say anything of the conference. It is understood the intention of Hendricks is to proceed from New York to Washington, thence to the New Orleans exposition.

Easily Settled.

NEW YORK, January 31. The dispute between Lewis May, assignee of John J. Cisco & Son, and Mrs. H. Green, relative to a loan due the firm by her husband has been adjusted by Mrs. Green giving her check for $702,000, the full amount claimed By this the assignee receives for creditors about $200,000, and disposes of a large amount of unsalable securities which Mrs. Green takes back, together with the bonds of the assignee retained as additional collateral. The assignee says a dividend of 33⅓ per cent will at once be declared.

Robbed in a Court House.

ST. LOUIS, January 31. William H. Bender, deputy clerk of the probate court, while passing through the court house this afternoon on his way to his office from the bank, where he had cashed some checks, was assaulted from behind, knocked down and robbed of about $800. No clue to the robbers.

The Oldest Inhabitant.

PORTLAND, Oregon, January 31. William Leonard, a native of Wexford county, Ireland, died this week at Providence hospital Seattle, aged 106 years. He left a widow aged 98 years, with whom he had lived a life of happiness for over seventy-five years.

A Blizzard at Sea.

ST JOHN'S, N. F., January 31. A terrific northwest storm Thursday and Friday drove the steamships Newfoundland and Miranda over one hundred miles seaward. They arrived to-day, two days overdue, covered to the mastheads with ice.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DAILY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per Annum.......$10.00 | Six Months..........$5.0
Three Months.... 2.50 | One Month........ 1.10

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum ....$2.00 | Six Months,....... $1.0
Three Months .... .50 | One Month....... 25

ADVERTISING

tes m de known on application the office

JOB WORK.

acilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.
All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.
Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The silver convention had its merits. It was noisy at first, but it completely overthrew the cranks who tried to run the convention. No man was listened to who did not have something to say worth hearing.

The comments on the silver convention in the Denver Republican are extremely conservative and show that that paper desires to be right more than popular. It says:

Free coinage at this time would injure the cause of bimetallism, even though it might bring a temporary benefit to the silver states. Everybody who has studied the question will admit this. The question is, shall the silver states be content with what they are receiving at present, with the prospect of a long enjoyment of these benefits and ultimate free coinage that will be acceptable to the whole world, or shall they d troy their future simply to get a short-lived inc ses of bounty?

This much can be id for the gentlemen who struggled hard to turn the convention into a free coinage meeting: They were anxious to help the miners of the silver states. That they took the wrong way to do it was more the fault of their heads than their hearts.

Macmillan has republished Romana in England in two volumes. The Pall Mall Budget of January 9th has a very appreciative notice of the book. It praises the book highly for its discriminating study of character, and the power and pathos of the love story. But it recognizes far more than the literary art and genius of the novelist in the book. It begins the criticism with the sentence, "The interest of this novel is of a larger and deeper kind than fiction commonly aspires to." It closes the article with the following:

It is another voice of witness to a charge of monstrous cruelty and injustice on the part of the states to the Indian populations which have fallen under their power, a charge supported by testimony from all parts of the continent, and never, so far as we know, contradicted. It makes one's blood boil to read of these wholesale robberies of land, held by a tenure really as good, in equity as the most stringent conveyance, which citizens of the states have committed, and its governments allowed. Our record in the matter of native tribes is not blameless, but it does not approach the infamy of these proceedings.

We cannot judge of the comparison between the blamelessness of England's treatment of the native tribes in the colonies and the infamy of our treatment of the Indian. But we know our record is black enough and there cannot be any apology for it. The Budget recognizes the full significance of this eloquent pleading for the Mission Indian, as every reader must who has discrimination enough to read a novel for some larger satisfaction than merely to find out if the hero and heroine finally marry. It is possible that some of the characters in the book may be a good deal idealized. But this book gives no exaggerated pictures of the wrongs and sufferings of the Mission Indians. Terrible as is its arraignment of the government for injustice, incredible as are its tales of woe, strong as the imagination of the novelist appears, the sober truth of history draws not less on the sympathy of the reader, than this powerful novel. The article of Mrs. Jackson in the Century on the Mission Indians published in 1883, and the report by the same writer to the secretary of the Interior a year ago give the facts on which this story is based. We note with pleasure that this book is appealing more than to the literary taste or novel reader's curiosity, and is arousing honest indignation and sympathy. There should be sympathy for the uncivilized tribes that are rudely crushed. But when an uncivilized people has gradually learned the arts of civilization and is gaining its support by industry and thrift and is then driven from comfortable homes and well tilled farms to the desert to live by the rude savage arts, how much more eloquent and stirring is the appeal?

LITERARY NOTES.

A handsome little volume is Our Homes; How to Heat and Ventilate Them, containing seventy-two pages of interesting information, besides illustrations of some of the finest residences in the country. It is a complete manual on the subject of Sanitary Heating and Ventilating, and it also shows specimens of the latest work of some of our prominent architects. It is published by the Smith & Anthony Stove Co., Boston. It will be sent free to any one on receipt of four cents in stamps.

The book which bears the sensational title, Letters from Hell, and which will be published by Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls in February with a preface by George MacDonald was first written in Danish. It was translated into German and ran through ten or twelve editions. It deals with the elements of horror. It is in reality a rough, harrowing tract, sent out to deter the sinner from following the broad road leading to the regions from which the letters are supposed to emanate.

Samuel Carson & Co., of San Francisco have in pr. for early publication With the Invader a book of glimpses of the southwest, by Edwards Roberts; The Squatter and the Don, a California novel by C. Loyal; A California Pilgrimage, told in verse by Amelia Woodward Truesdell, one of the "pilgrims;" and A Trip to Alaska, by George Wardman, agent of the U.S. treasury at the seal islands.

An important art book is soon to be published by Cassell & Co. in Professor Mathias Duval's Anatomy for Artists. Another interesting book in press is Mr. James Kennedy's Reminiscences of Indian Life. Mr. Kennedy went to India in the interest of the London Missionary society, and discusses the details of life in the east more fully than other writers upon the same subject have done.

The celebrated German writer, Emmy von Dincklage, three years ago spent nearly a year in this country, and three months of that time at Chattanooga, where she made special studies of many episodes of the war and especially of the so-called "Battle in the clouds," which she has embodied in a novel now in the printer's hands in Dusseldorf, Germany.

The prospectus is out of the American Journal of Archæology, a new quarterly to be devoted to the study of the whole field which its title covers, to be edited and published by Dr. A. L. Frothingham, of Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, at $3.50 a year. Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard college, will be one of the co-operating editors.

Messrs. Scribner & Welford have purchased an edition of Mr. Eliot Stock's fac-simile of Dr. Johnson's Rasselas. It is published in two small board-covered books, an exact imitation the ancient book which Dr. Johnson's friends read more than one hundred years ago.

Lamps and Paths, the Rev. T. T. Munger's sermons for children, has been recommended for Sunday school use by the Congregational Sunday school society, and about two hundred copies of it have been furnished by them for this purpose.

Messrs. Putnams' Questions of the Day series will receive an addition in the shape of a new treatment of the tariff question by Mr. F. W. Taussig, a recent graduate from Harvard. The book is entitled Protection for Young Industries.

Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to send out an English tale which is spoken of with much favor. Its title is Molly Carew. The name of the author is not divulged, though the initials A. M. W. appear on the title.

The New York publishers at least seem to favor the Hawley copyright bill which is now before the house. Among those who have declared their approbation are the Messrs. Harper Scribner, Holt and Putnam.

The Religion of Philosophy, by Raymond T. Perrin, is announced by G. P. Putnam's Sons, and Ecclesiology: The Church the Kingdom of God on Earth; by Edward D. Morris, is announced by the Scribners.

New editions of Mr. George Parsons Lathrop's novels, An Echo of Passion and In the Distance, are to be published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The books were formerly published in Boston.

D. Appleton & Co. have just ready the Money-Makers: A Social Parable, announced some time ago; like the Bread Winners, to which it is an answer, it is anonymous.

Mr. Andrew Lang, we learn, is the author of the skit upon Dark Days Much Darker Days, which has excited so much praise in the London reviews.

Congressional Government: A Study in American Politics, is a book by Woodrow Wilson, soon to be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

D. Appleton & Co. have now ready Admiral Porter's novel, Allan Dare and Robert le Diable, complete, in two paper bound volumes.

Hougton, Mifflin & Co, have printed a special edition of their "Portrait Catalogue" on heavy paper.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado Fair, colder weather.

Felix Clement, the French musician and composer, is dead at the age of 63.

A permanent state silver association was organized at Carson City yesterday.

Captain Phelan is nearly recovered and threatens to "make things warm for that Rossa gang."

Restless Navajoes are stealing horses and cattle and are liable to cause trouble with stock raisers.

The West Shore railroad has advanced emigrant rates from one to five dollars from New York to Chicago.

Gallefitt, commander of the Twelfth army corps, denies that he has been requested to command the French army in China.

No tidings of the steamer San Pablo have been received yet. Officers of the company still maintain a firm belief in her safety.

Victor Hugo has bought a large plot of ground upon Avenue Victor Hugo in Paris and intends to erect a magnificent residence.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Five more white babies, four of them girls, have been discovered in Chinese dens of prostitution.

Duncan C. Ross issued a challenge yesterday to any man in the world at mixed wrestling and general athletics or mounted sword contest.

The coinage of the United States mint at Philadelphia in January amounted to $1,115,187, including 985,200 silver dollars. The gold pieces coined were valued at $1,360.

The ten mile skating match for the amateur championship of America was won by Phillips in 53 minutes 18 3 5 seconds. The best record for ten miles was made by Paulens, the Swede, in 37 minutes.

At a meeting of representatives of the Colorado, Utah and Pacific coast pools at Chicago yesterday it was decided to continue those pools till May 1, 1885, any road being allowed to retire after thirty days' notice.

A valuable silver convoy en route between Taluco and Cuernavaca, Mexico, was attacked Wednesday evening by organized bandits, the escort overpowered and the silver all captured. Government troops are now in pursuit of the robbers.

Sir Stafford Northcote at Nottingham yesterday said he thought it would be a danger to the government to rescue General Gordon and leave the Soudan in the hands of the rebels. Such action would be unneeded waste of money and blood.

It is stated that Colonel Burnaby, killed at the battle of Abu Klea, left the finished manuscript of a political novel which is said to contain such fierce and merciless criticism upon certain political adversaries that it is doubtful if Colonel Burnaby's executors will permit the work to be published.

The Man and the Horse.

Viscount Bury, in the Nineteenth Century.

As regards speed for a mile or two, or even several miles, there can be no comparison between the pace of a horse and that of a man on a bicycle. The horse is far and away the speedier; but after about 20 or 25 miles the horse, it seems, begins to come back to the man. The relative speed of horse and man, quite unincumbered by weight, has never been tried, as it is always necessary either to ride or drive a horse when he is being tried. But in comparing the best times on record of a trotting horse driven in a light gig, as is the fashion in America, and a man riding and propelling a 27-pound bicycle, the conditions taking the relative strength of the contestants into consideration, may be thought tolerably equal. Maud S., Mr. Vanderbilt's celebrated horse, trotted one mile in 2.09; the champion time for a bicycle is 2.39. Leaving out intermediate distances, I find that Lady Mack did five miles in 13:00; Mr. Hillier has ridden it on a bicycle in 14.18. Controller did ten miles in 27.23¼; Mr. English accomplished that distance in 29.19 3-5. Twenty miles was done by the horse Captain McGowan in 58.25; Mr. English, who holds the record for twenty miles, accomplished it in 59.06 3-5. Twenty miles well within the hour must surely be looked on as a wonderful performance. But after twenty miles the man rapidly begins to go to the front. The best fifty miles on record has been done by Ariel in 3.55:40½; but Ion Keith-Falconer rode that distance on a bicycle in 2.43:58 3-5. Conqueror traveled 100 miles in 8.55:53; F. R. Fry, on a bicycle, did 100 miles in 5.50:05 2-5. The same distance, 100 miles, was done on the high road by George Smith in 7.11:10. The other times mentioned were performed on the cinder path. No trial has been recorded for a horse beyond 100 miles. But a tricyclist has ridden 221½ miles in 24 hours; and a few weeks ago a performer on a newly invented two-wheeled machine of strange appearance, called a kangaroo, traveled 266 miles within the same time. It is therefore plain that in staying power a man on a bicycle, or even on a tricycle, which is a much heavier machine, not primarily adapted for racing, is infinitely superior to a horse. Probably up to 25 miles the best horse would beat the best bicyclist; but after that distance the horse would, in yacht-racing phrase, never see the way his adversary went.

By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness and dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance. Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of this medicine, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwb-7-pl

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

115 Kiowa Street,

Books 5 & 10cts.

PER WEEK.

Subscription 50 cents per month a-14-1m

A NEW BOOK

—BY—

President Porter.

THE ELEMENTS OF MORAL SCIENCE.

Theoretical and practical. By NOAH PORTER, D. D., LL. D., president of Yale college; author of "The Elements of Intellectual Philosophy," "Books and Reading," etc. 1 vol., 8 vo., $3.00.

President Porter's book has a wider scope than most similar treatises have allowed themselves, but the increased attention given of late to this study, and the remarkable quickening of thought consequent upon the publication by several very able writers, of views more or less at variance with the long-established principles of moral science, have rendered necessary a fuller and more complete discussion of topics. In every respect President Porter's work is abreast of the time, and it leaves no controverted point undefended.

A NEW BOOK BY PROF. RAWLINSON.

Egypt and Babylon.

From Sacred and Profane Sources. By GEO. RAWLINSON, M. A., Professor of Ancient History, Oxford. 1 vol., 12mo, $1.50.

Professor Rawlinson has done more than any other writer, perhaps, to popularize, for the benefit of English and American students of the Bible, the results of the learning and research of those who are bringing to light the records of the past as found in the hieroglyphic and cuniform inscriptions and in the ancient writings of the Greek and Roman record. But he has written nothing more instructive and significant than this little book, which takes up consecutively every reference in Europe and Babylon in the New Testament, illustrating and filling out the Scripture accounts from profane sources.

A NEW EDITION OF MARION HARLAND'S

Eve's Daughters;

Or, Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother, By the author of "Common Sense in the Household Series," etc. 1 vol., 12mo, $1.50.

"I am glad to see that your counsel to your sex is marked by discretion and based on knowledge of the complex elements of the problem you have to deal with. It is needful, and will be useful—coming from a woman who knows what she is talking about."—[Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"A treasure house high beyond precedent."—[London World.

The Correspondence and Diaries of John Wilson Croker.

Secretary to the Admiralty from 1809 to 1830, etc. Edited by Louis J. Jennings. With portrait. 2 vols., 8vo., $5.00.

The most noteworthy English Memoirs of the first half of the XIXth Century; forming an invaluable record of English and Continental politics, literature, society, and famous personages, as observed during Croker's political life and his long association with the Quarterly Review. Among the most remarkable features of these papers are: A series of Conversations with the Duke of Wellington (taken down by Mr. Croker immediately after their occurrence), giving his own impressions of his battles, his opinions of Napoleon, anecdotes, etc., besides a large number of Wellington's letters of equal value; Personal Recollections of George IV, as given by him to Mr. Croker; a very intimate Correspondence with Sir Robert Peel, covering thirty years of English politics.

"Since the Grenville Memoirs saw the light, no documents have been published so rich in material for the political history of England, during the first half of the century."—[N. Y. Sun.

"Altogether these volumes must be regarded as among the most valuable and readable contributions which have yet been made towards an elucidation of the political history of this country during the first fifty years of the present century."—[Saturday Review.

For those who desire to keep informed concerning current literary matters, and who want their information in a compact shape, The Book Buyer, a monthly literary journal, was started a year ago. The price is 50 cents per annum. Send for a specimen copy to the publishers.

These books are for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Publishers,

743 and 745 Broadway, New York.

OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock-raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3 tf

Young Men Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.
dwb 5-ly

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

FOR 1885.

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA.

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history. Its circulation for the seven days ending November 9, 1884, was as follows:

Monday, November 3	99,100
Tuesday, November 4	101,500
Wednesday, November 5	188,600
Thursday, November 6	107,100
Friday, November 7	100,000
Saturday, November 8	172,000
Sunday, November 9	120,000
Weekly, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,910
Semi-weekly	38,800

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions..1,202,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Settling back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week:

Average daily circulation of the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Nov. 15, 1884	121,400
Weekly Tribune, Nov. 12, 1884	142,660
Semi-Weekly	36,600

During 1885 the Tribune will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how democrats deal with their government, the surer is republican success the next time; and the Tribune appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast.

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly and early; it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle; and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen; a great, paying home market for American grain and meat, the extension of our foreign trade, and the general protection of American interests. It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform, and progress. Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly edition contains notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun. Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to form yearly clubs at once for the Tribune. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions:

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., illustrated, 810 and 842 pages.

The Library of Useful Knowledge, 15 vols. nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions

The Waterbury watch, a popular and successful premium.

Ridpath's Illustrated History of the United States.

Specimen copies, show bills and circulars, with details of valuable premiums, will be sent, free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

WEEKLY, $1.25 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $8.50; without Sunday, $7 per year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.50 per year. Sunday's Tribune, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's, can be subscribed for separately.

Counting postage, the Tribune costs about two cents a copy, all editions.

Address, simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

F. C. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber street	35.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room; hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
Two pleasant rooms, central.	
Three rooms, central	7.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st,	19.00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave,	25.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20.00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

5405	N. TEJON ST—Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
5370	N. NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6218	CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave;—large grounds	
5157	RANCH—One of the most successfully run daily and agricultural ranches in the county	2,000
6010	N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated; furniture included	3,500
5543	VACANT LOT Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6185	NEVADA AVE CORNER—5 room cottage; nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc.	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable.	
6231	N NEVADA AVE Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,500
5568	S TEJON ST 3 room cottage	700
6258	N NEVADA AVE Vacant corner	4,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,

No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.
At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent,

Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

For Rent.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

200 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$65 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
210 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 9 rooms	45 00
416 North Nevada, 5 rooms, piano, etc.	35 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms.	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

321 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 00
320 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
314 and 316 Pike's Peak, 8 rooms each	25 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms.	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	18 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	18 00
19 W Cucharras, 5 rooms	9 00
531 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
539 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Wilamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
825 N Wahsatch	6 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

A business property on Tejon st., paying a large income on the investment.	
A ranch of 320 acres near city limits, mostly enclosed, with good house and barn, cuts 50 tons of hay, good water.	
A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st	$1,250
A well established and paying business, requiring small capital in payment for stock.	
The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms.	$7,500
A ranch 30 miles west of town, comprising 480 acres of deeded land with 4,000 acres fenced. Stock, teams, and complete outfit with the property. House and other permanent improvements of the best character. For sale at a low price and on easy terms.	
Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired.	$ 300
100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order.	2,100

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.
h19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for our card rates.

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.,

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE NO. 512 N. TEJON ST. Has for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's disease. d-11-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6 tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—No. 21 North Tejon st., opposite Opera House. Telephone No. 3. m-6-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Now ready. Volume I, Price $2.50.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Containing 792 printed pages and 428 wood-cut illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, colored edges.

A thoroughly pretty volume is the first of the "English Illustrated Magazine."—[Nation.

One of the handsomest periodicals of the day.—[New York Tribune.

Judged by the highest standard, the "English Illustrated Magazine" is a genuine work of art, which may be welcomed and endorsed as a real educator to all the homes into which it goes.—[Christian Union.

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 60 cents.

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

It is a book for all thoughtful and cultivated women.—[Christian Thought.

A rare life is set forth in this book.—[New York Observer.

In one point, her religious history, she was indeed a remarkable woman.—[Churchman.

A charming picture of a noble-minded woman—[Athenæum.

A FAMILY AFFAIR. The new story by Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," is begun in the October number of the "English Illustrated Magazine." Price, 15 cents; annual subscription, including the Double Christmas Number, $1.75.

This magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

McMILLAN & CO., New York

112 Fourth Avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1885

THE NEW CAVE

Some More Particulars About the New Wonder.

A resident of Colorado Springs who recently visited the new cave at Manitou, gave a reporter of the GAZETTE some additional information about it yesterday. The cave, which has not yet been named, is situated nearly straight west of the Cave of the Winds on the Ute Pass side, and at one place comes within twenty feet of the older cave It has been known to some parties for a long time and was explored to some extent last summer, though little has been said about it.

One can ride on horseback to the entrance. There is then a gradual descent of perhaps a hundred feet before one comes upon a level floor. The first chamber reached makes a good showing of stalactites. Nearly half a mile in a northeasterly direction lies the main chamber, which is from twenty-five to seventy-five in width and of about the same height. This chamber contains both stalactites and stalagmites, and quite a portion of the floor is stone Stalactites as much as three or four inches thick and twelve or fifteen inches in length have fallen and are cemented to the floor. On each side of the chamber runs a sort of gallery. At the further end a ladder thirty-six feet long reaches to a room above, and from this another ladder of thirty feet reaches to a third story.

Returning to near the entrance and starting in another direction the explorer comes upon another chamber, the "Organ Loft." Here the stalactites when struck by some instrument give out musical notes.

Among other attractions of the cave are "the Pond Lily patch," the "Flock of Sheep," and the "Domes," or high openings above some of the chambers.

The cave has not yet been fully explored, but the work of improvement and exploration will go steadily on and we hope to be able, before the season is open, to give our readers a fuller account of the wonders of the new discovery.

FORESTRY IN COLORADO.

XXV.

NOTE—Correspondence upon forestry subjects is solicited by Edgar T. Ensign, who may be addressed at Colorado Springs, Colorado

W E Pabor, of Fruita, Mesa county, Colorado, Secretary of the Colorado State Forestry Association, has, for free distribution, documents relating to forestry matters

SUGGESTED LEGISLATION.

After a few days the time allowed for the introduction of bills will have expired, and then the serious work of the general assembly should begin. Among the hundreds of proposed measures now before that body there are of course some of great importance. Among these last is the forestry bill, and no matter which shall be brought to the attention of the present legislature can be of greater urgency. It is hoped that the bill in question will receive most earnest consideration.

It is admitted, almost unanimously, that the existing waste and destruction of forest growth, will, if not soon checked, be fatal to the best interests of the state; and yet the indifference shown upon the subject by many is strange, and in a measure disheartening to those who are aroused to the necessity for action. The minds of most people are occupied with the affairs of to-day and they cannot be made to take a look ahead.

The various articles upon forestry that have lately been published in the state, and the organization of the State Forestry association and its subsequent action, have done something toward breaking the spell and awakening our people to the impending danger. The Forestry association, for the limited time it has been in existence, has done a good work, and in the months to come its efforts should be effectively seconded by the state authorities. The state by legal enactments should now supplant the work of the association and furnish means for the successful prosecution of the enterprise so well commenced.

The forestry bill now in the hands of the committee is of course not perfect, but the main features of it meet with quite general approval. It vests authority in a board of state forest commissioners, and imposes upon the various county commissioners and road overseers powers and duties in connection with the forests. In other words, it is made the special duty of certain state and county officers to protect, maintain and increase so far as possible the forest growth of the state. The bill calls for a moderate expenditure of money, and provides for the proper and economical use of funds under the direction of the state commissioners. The subject is a pressing one, and mistaken ideas of economy should not prevent our general assembly from taking decisive action at this time.

Colorado has organized a state forestry association, "to put a stop to the mutilations of our mountains and canons." The Greeley Tribune says, "the reckless destruction of timber by tie men and sawmill bushwhackers amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars damage each year." A bill has been drafted which the legislature will be asked to pass with the view of insuring the proposed reform, and efforts will also be made to increase tree growth by establishing local planting and protective societies in the various towns. This seems to be on several accounts a more practicable plan than that which would place the matter of forestry in the hands of officials of the general government. [Exchange.

FOREST PRESERVATION.

The following article from the New York Tribune may contain some lessons for us.

The importance of preserving the Adirondack forests is so self evident that every step taken in relation to the matter will be watched with interest by the public, and especially by people in this city, who are naturally concerned in a section which furnishes the sources of the upper Hudson, as well as a lovely region for hunting, fishing and recreation. Those who read the advice and the views which were given so freely by a gathering of lumbermen at Saratoga, recently, to the commissioners, on preserving the Adirondacks, must have been amused at the conclusions reached.

Briefly, their theory appeared to be that to preserve forests you must cut them down. They did not state it so bluntly as this, but they made their argument appear plausible by saying that they only selected the ripe timber, only cut about one-tenth of the trees, and only cut over tracts once in thirty years, thereby giving the forests merely a beneficial pruning. But the people of the state do not seem willing to allow these gentlemen to go on pruning our matchless mountain forests according to their own discretion Nor does the latter's statement that fires, not axes, are the chief danger to the forests, and that they are due to careless hunters and guides only, strike experienced woodsmen as unbiased Fires are a scourge to be dreaded, but it is the lumberman who makes the fires more likely to occur, and causes them to be more disastrous when they are started. The first trees a lumberman selects are the pine, hemlock and spruce, and no one knows better than he that the branches and resinous foliage left after trimming the trunks make the most dangerous food for forest fires. When dried by sun and wind this brush will burn like tinder, and flash almost like gunpowder when a spark or match is applied Fire is almost certain to follow the track of the lumberman If it does not, the cutters of railroad ties and various hard woods follow the pioneers who cull the pine, spruce and hemlock, and then fire may finish the destruction. The idea that the lumbermen will cull only a small per cent of the trees is ridiculous. In some localities the spruce and hemlock are so plentiful that over half of the growth is available for timber. The lumberman is not apt to leave anything he can use, and the more he can cut in one locality the less is his expense for shutes, sledding and help. The reason that tracts are not cut over oftener than once in thirty years is that fire and axe do their work too thoroughly to allow of it.

It is well that the commissioners, who are thoroughly competent to judge for themselves, are going personally to inspect the ravages in the Adirondacks and study the best means of stopping them People now living remember when the Hudson, as low down as Glens Falls and Fort Edward, contained twice its present volume of water. The state has not begun to care for her forests a bit too soon.

Better Than Communism

PARIS, January 31. Municipal authorities have decided to raise a loan of $40,000,000 for the completion of long projected public improvements and furnish work for thousands unemployed artisans and relieve in some measure the increasing poverty which is fast driving the working people to despair.

Senator James.

LITTLE ROCK, January 31. When the legislature met in joint session ex-Governor Berry's letter withdrawing from the senatorial race was read. On the first ballot James, representative from the Third congressional district, was elected United States senator.

Breaking Levees

NEW ORLEANS, January 31. The Picayune's Vicksburg special says. A telegram this evening from East Carroll parish reports the break in Desonia levee increasing rapidly. It is now 1,200 feet wide and three feet deep. Efforts are making to prevent further cutting away of the ends

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—116 acres of soldiers additional homestead scrip Apply to A L Lawton, real estate agent a-17-tf

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots Apply at this office. tf

LOST.

LOST—Part of a letter signed A. J. Provost Finder will please leave at this office. 1

LOST—A collar button, with black enamel setting Suitable reward given on its return to Gazette office. b-1-3t

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR

YOUNG FOLKS.

ATTRACTIONS FOR 1884-5

No printed periodical can take the place of parent, pastor or school teacher, but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, it is not extravagant to say—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in English-speaking countries to-day should be "Can we afford not to take ST. NICHOLAS?"

The magazine, during its eleven happy years of existence, under the editorial charge of

Mary Mapes Dodge,

has grown familiar to hundreds of thousands of young readers, and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers to fresh effort To-day its strength is in its wholesome growth, its sympathy with young life, its hearty recognition of the movement of events, and its steadily increasing literary and pictorial resources. The following are some of the good things already secured for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS:

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By Frank R. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys" By E. S. Brooks

Ready for Business," suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation—based on personal interviews with prominent representatives of various trades and professions. By G. J. Manson.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial. By P. Roe

"Talks for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H H. (Helen Jackson).

"Among the Law-makers," recollections of a boy page in the United States senate containing much political information, both instructive and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Charles Carryl.

Short stories by Louisa M. Alcott.

"The Progress of Invention," "From Palanquin to Parlor-car," "From Cross bow to 100-ton Gun," etc. Descriptive papers, by Charles E Bolton.

"Art Work for Young Folks," papers on decorative handicraft, by Charles G. Leland.

"Sheep or Silver?" a story of Texan life. By the late Rev. Wm. M. Baker.

"A Garden of Girls," being six short stories for girls by six leading writers.

"Tales of Two Continents," stories of adventure, by H H Boyeson

"Cartoons for Boys and Girls," funny pictures by St Nicholas artists

"From Bach to Wagner" brief, pointed biographies of great musicians, by Agatha Tunis.

Special papers by chosen writers, including Mary Hallock Foote, Joaquin Miller, Alice Wellington Rollins, G B. Bartlett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Rev. Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W O. Stoddard, D. Ker, Ernest Ingersoll, Clara E Clement, Lieut Schwatka

The illustrations will be the work of the very best artists and engravers—and there will be plenty of them. In the November and December numbers are beautiful colored frontispieces.

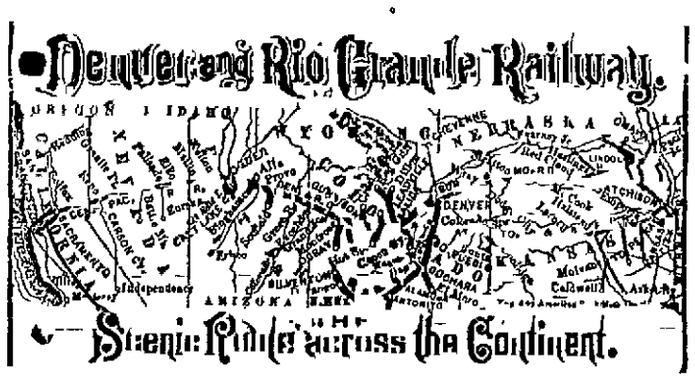
It costs only 25 cents and all book and news dealers sell it The subscription price is $3.00 a year, and now is just the time to subscribe.

A free specimen copy of ST NICHOLAS will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

The Century Co.

Publishers, New York, N. Y

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.



Scenic Route across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,

Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

AND FAST TIME.

R E RICKER, General Superintendent — A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. — E. HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt

DENVER, COLO.

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT & BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices

IN THE BINDERY

WE CAN

BIND ANY OTHER WORK

AT MODERATE PRICES AND

Equal in Every Respect to that Done in East

This Department is Fully Established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman.

Special Attention Given to Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up.

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational. The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on natural history and science, travel, and, the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature —Boston Courier

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits,—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.
Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.

Single numbers, five cent each.
Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Established 1872.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM

Wm S. Jackson, C. H White, J H Barlow. e-3-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very outset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot" To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 foot in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles from Buxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives—The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macadamized streets of an eastern metropolis There are in the city half a dozen first class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places"

Bath House Last year a bath hou was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught, others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 56° F.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10:48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.05 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2, Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.32 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.03 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

" 4.*Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10.50 a. m.	No. 33—Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 33 " 2.15 p. m.	No. 34 " 11.55 a. m
No. 35 " 7.05 p. m.	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE	ARRIVES
For Pueblo...10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo, 3.30 p. m.
" Denver... 3.30 p. m.	From Denver, 11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.		DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m.	
" "		11.45 p. m.
" "		5.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m.	
GOING NORTH.		
Via D. & N. O.		8.10 p. m.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.	
" "		5.40 p. m.
" "		6.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "	11.00 a. m.	
" "		2.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.		
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.	
" "		12.10 p. m.
" "		6.10 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m

Mail for Bayview and Hatton closes Sunday at 6.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days.........8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.........8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p. m
M. TAGGART, Manager.

Dr. T. G. Horn was called to Kansas yesterday.

Mr. G. C. Wattles came down from Denver on yesterday's Thunderbolt.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Black will preach at the Presbyterian church morning and evening.

Rev. John C. Hay will preach at the Christian church to-day, morning and evening.

Hon. Irving Howbert is down from the capital to spend Sunday with his family.

Hon. Charles W. Barker and Mr. J. I. Rand, of Manitou, are down from Denver.

There has just been filed with the county clerk a patent to the town site of Eastonville, in this county.

The volunteer drum corps will meet to-morrow evening at the office of the Volunteer on Huerfano street.

Mr. Edward Ferris, of the Pike's Peak Emporium, inserts a new advertisement in the GAZETTE this morning.

Mr. Arundel will preach this morning on "Motives." Subject in the evening, "Swept and Garnished, but Empty."

There has been a good deal of inquiry of late for Colorado City lots and quite a number of transfers have been made.

A marriage license was issued by the county clerk yesterday to John T. Miller and Mrs. Sadie S. Cockrell of Eastonville.

Mrs. George R. Stell started for Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday in answer to a telegram announcing the sickness of her sister.

Mr. K. G. Cooper, manager of the Tribune-Republican, with his wife, came down from Denver yesterday to visit the family of Mr. R. F. Weitbrec.

Services to-day at the Congregational church, Rev. James B. Gregg, pastor. Subject in the morning, "The Way Into Peace;" in the evening, "Sin and Its Results."

Rev. Mr. Rudolph will conduct a meeting for young men at four o'clock this afternoon in the Young Men's Christian association rooms. All young men and boys are cordially invited.

The D. & R. G. company have placed a small stationary engine on the Monument and are engaged in building a truss bridge over the creek at the point where the railroad crosses it.

At the Baptist church the "Hand of Fellowship" will be given to the pastor at the morning service, and also to other recent members. In the evening Pastor Powell will preach on the text "Who Touched Me?"

Mr. George C. Ely, who has been for some time a resident of Colorado Springs, will start this week for San Marcial, New Mexico, (about one hundred miles south of Santa Fe) to join his son who is in business there.

We learn that Miss Viola Frost, better known to our readers as Miss Lizzie V. Frost, formerly of this place, who has been attending the School of Lyric and Dramatic Art, in Chicago, is to take the part of "Nancy" in the opera "Martha," to be given in the Central Music hall, Chicago, on the 10th inst. Miss Frost's friends here will be glad to hear how well she is succeeding in her musical studies.

The skating rink was visited last evening by quite a number of Manitou people. We would like to suggest in this connection, that the band find some music better suited to the wants of the skaters.

A deed has been filed in the county clerk's office by which William H. D. Merrill conveys to William H. Goshen and Charles T. Letchfield an undivided half interest in a patent issued to him on cork-pullers.

Mr. C. E. Aiken has received an order from the national museum at Washington, for western birds, necessary to complete the collection of birds of the United States exhibited at the New Orleans exhibition.

Regular services at the C. P. church will be conducted to-day by the pastor, Rev. S. R. Shull. In the morning the subject will be "Simplicity and Power of the Gospel," in the evening "Great Earnestness Demanded in Christian Work."

A reference to our advertising columns this morning will acquaint our readers with the fact that Captain DeCoursey has again engaged in the real estate business and will have an office in the Carpenter block. Attention is called to his advertisement of "Broadmoor."

Mr. Dave Day, of the Solid Muldoon, who has been attending the silver convention, came down on last evening's train and stopped at The Antlers. We are not able to tell such of our readers as would like to catch a glimpse of the great journalist what church Mr. Day will attend to-day.

The Antlers Arrivals R. R. Owings, Kentucky; L. H. Field, ranch; C. H. Lawry, ranch; H. F. Stringfellow, St. Louis; A. C. Armstrong, wife and child, Cleveland, O.; Wm. L. Brarhon, wife and child, Granite, Colo.; A. S. Cuthbertson, Pueblo; J. M. Ellison, city; Dave Day, Ouray.

Word has been received of the death on the 23d of January at her home in Massachusetts of Jessie R. Merriam. Miss Merriam left here last autumn after spending about a year and a half in Colorado Springs. She was known to quite a number of our people and was regarded as a most estimable young lady.

Frank Goodell, the boy charged with stabbing a Chinaman in the postoffice a few days ago, was to have had his trial yesterday, but on account of the sickness of Mrs. Pixley, Justice Pixley desired the case put off. It was accordingly set for ten o'clock next Saturday morning. For the same reason the liquor cases against Stockbridge and Massey were continued until two o'clock next Wednesday afternoon.

Articles of incorporation of the El Paso Coal company were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. The object of the company is stated to be the mining and sale of coal, clay, and the manufacture and sale of brick. The office is to be located in Colorado Springs, the capital stock is $25,000, divided into 2,500 shares of $100 each, and the incorporators and directors for the first year are Captain William Anderson, J. J. Hagerman, and Matthew Kennedy.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers
Pike's Peak Avenue. 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros. on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

"I Arise from Dreams of Thee." Words by Shelley. Put to music by Prof. Albert C. Pearson. Copies will be on sale at Aiken's music store this week

Boyington and Carlton are still stopping at the Spaulding house and will teach another class in the art of educating the horse on Monday or Tuesday next.

Durkee's Salad Dressing & Cold Meat Sauce is made from the freshest, purest, and choicest condiments obtainable. In using it, waste, labor, anxiety, and disappointment are prevented.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars.
m-27-3mt

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. IANTHUS BENTLEY,
m-24-tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots.
m-27-3mt

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home-made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cher
m-27-3

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.30 a. m. and 8.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D. & R. G." cigars.
m-27-3m8

NEW BOOKS!

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE AND HIS WIFE. By Julian Hawthorne. 2 vols.

EDGAR ALLAN POE. By Woodbury; edited by Charles Dudley Warner.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON. By Oliver Wendell Holmes; edited by Charles Dudley Warner.

MARGARET FULLER OSSOLI. By T. W. Higginson; edited by Charles Dudley Warner.

GENIUS AND CHARACTER OF EMERSON. Lectures at the Concert School of Philosophy; edited by F. B. Sanborn.

EVERY-DAY LIFE AND EVERY-DAY MORALS. By George L. Chaney.

For Sale by

Thayer & Howbert

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS.
a-9-tf

W. LENNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 80.
j-6-tf

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.
a-31-1m

Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY

Greek and Latin and Drawing

RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

204 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly. Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour. Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1.45 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m.

Terms per lesson three hours, $1; six lessons for $5.
a-6-1mt

Notice to Non-Resident Heirs-at-Law and Non-Resident Executor.

The people of the state of Colorado to Esther S. Hopkins, residing at Haddonfield, state of New Jersey, sister and heir-at-law of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and William Hacker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the executors named in the will of said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and departed this life at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, on or about the 8th day of December, A. D. 1884, was presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased by Henry Le B. Wills, one of the executors named therein, who resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1884; that it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Frederic H. Sharpless died possessed of certain real and personal property, consisting chiefly of lots number five and six in Charles Hallowell's trustee's subdivision of block number two hundred and twelve, addition number one, and the north half of lot number one, in block number two hundred and three, addition number one, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, also certain real estate in the town of Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, and ten thousand dollars' worth of personal property. All of said real and personal estate estimated to be worth about twelve thousand five hundred dollars. That said instrument bears no date and is signed by Charles L. Zobrist and Charles A. Hendricson as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said testator; that said instrument bequeaths unto Esther S. Hopkins aforesaid all silver and plated ware and to Henry Le B. Wills all books and pictures and to Lucy Josephine Follett all the rest and residue of the estate of which the said Frederic H. Sharpless died seized and possessed. That the said Henry Le B. Wills and William Hacker are nominated and appointed in and by the said will as the executors thereof. You, the said Esther S. Hopkins and William Hacker are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs on Monday, February 23, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., which time and place have been fixed by the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument to attend the probate thereof, and show cause, if any you can or may have, why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration issue thereon accordingly.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 31, 1884.

[SEAL.] E. A. COLBURN,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

CAMPBELL & MCINTYRE, Attorneys.
wn-3-5

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS,
First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts., New York.
wl-15 6m*

BROADMOOR DAIRY

AND

Stock Farm!

M. L. De COURSEY

Has re-entered the Real Estate business and will open an office on Tejon street, in the Carpenter block under the El Paso Club.

Amongst other valuable properties he offers

FOR SALE

THE ABOVE

DAIRY AND STOCK FARM

Probably the best and most complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture and and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from ever living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it. The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires. The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace—

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 15 rooms, including bath room. Hot water furnace and stand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with conducting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the grounds; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employes.

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc.

New stable, double boarded and tar paper lined; furnished with all modern, labor-saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 20 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations.

Title to land absolutely perfect.

The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades, with the farm and driving horses, farm machinery, tools, hay presses, etc. Complete in every detail; will be sold with the farm or separately if desired.

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm, in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail, at a reasonable price. The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale. Apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

Real Estate Agent,

Office Under El Paso Club. j-1-tf

No More Dyspepsia!

Relief for the sufferer can be obtained by eating

JUICE BREAD

MADE FROM

Entire Wheat Flour.

It is More wholesome and nutritious than any other flour in the market.

For Sale only at

BUSH'S BAKERY,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
m-27-tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-t

Large Clean Rags

Wanted at this Office.

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eon's!

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E. P. Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Colo., by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $550, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely: Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D. Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C. H. MILLS,
n-31-td Trustee.

Call for City Warrants.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding City of Colorado Springs warrants to present the same to the First National bank of Colorado Springs for payment on or before February 21st, 1885, as interest on the same will cease on that date. Warrants Nos. 3,743 to 3,753 inclusive are exempt from this call. D. J. MARTIN,
n-21-td City Treasurer.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. wd-1 ly.

WAR DECLARED!

AND PRICES MADE

Lower than Ever Known.

WE QUOTE BELOW A FEW OF OUR GREAT BARGAINS:

Lonsdale, 4-4 bleached muslin	9 c	Utica, 10-4 bleached muslin	30
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4 bleached muslin	10 c	Utica, 8-4 bleached muslin	28 c
E. K., soft finish, 4-4 bleached muslin	8 c	Pepperell, 9-4 bleached muslin	25 c
Wamsutta, 4-4 bleached muslin	11 c	Fruit of the Loom, 42 inch, bleached muslin	12½ c
Passumpsic, 4-4 unbleached muslin	7 c	Utica, 5-4 bleached muslin	15 c
Cohasset, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Utica, 6-4 bleached muslin	18 c
Amory, 4-4 unbleached muslin	8 c	Soft finish English cambrics	6 c
Century, 4-4 unbleached muslin	25 c	Standard Ginghams	8 c
Utica, 9-4 unbleached muslin	27½ c	Standard Prints	5 c
Utica, 9-4 bleached muslin			

We will continue our Special Sale of Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Hamburgs, Ladies' Muslin Underwear at very Low Prices. Bargains in Dress Goods.

No Bosh! No Buncombe!

No old Shop-Worn Goods with 50 per cent added to the cost to make a prize look large. No chance to draw some thing you may not need or want, but we will give every one buying

$5.00 a Discount of 5 Per Cent.

This gives one and all a benefit. By selling 800 persons $5.00 each they receive a benefit of $200 cash. Come and see us and you will find it to your interest.

GIDDINGS BROS.
m-19-tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1872.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In a New Spring Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

In Dress Goods, Silks, Cashmeres, Ladies' Cloths, Cloakings, House Furnishing Goods, Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, Ginghams, Prints, Flannels, Linseys, Cheviot, Canton Flannel, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Underwear, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc., etc. These goods will be sold at

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

All who have dealt with me know that the Reductions are real and exactly as advertised. A splendid opportunity to get a Dress at LESS THAN EASTERN COST. Black silks will be OFFERED AT COST. Come one, come all to the

Great Sale of Remnants and Odds and Ends

AT THE

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 101 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,
"Veritas ad Finem." d-3 tf

AT COST!

For One Month to Make Room for Spring Goods

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Towels, Underwear, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

CHICAGO STORE,
a-18-1m

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. E. AIKEN,
e-2-tf

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. wn-19-tf

EDITION DE LUXE

OF THE

Works of Wm. Hickling Prescott

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, have the pleasure of announcing that their edition de luxe of the works of W. H. Prescott, in fifteen volumes, is now complete.

This edition is printed from the type of the new revised edition, edited by J. Foster Kirk, on laid paper of the best quality, printed in the best style for which the press of this house is noted. It contains all of the thirty portraits printed on india paper, the plates having been carefully retouched expressly for this edition.

This edition corresponds in size and style with the de luxe editions of "Hawthorne" and "Emerson," so that lovers of good books can have these great American authors uniform.

The edition is limited to two hundred and fifty copies, which are numbered and registered, a portion of which, by the courtesy of the owners of the English copyright, have been sold in England.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers

715 717 Market St., Philadelphia.

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol. 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

NewspaperARCHIVE.com